ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE

HUNTINGDON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

FOR

1908,

BY

LANCELOT NEWTON,

M.R.C.S., L.S.A.,

Medical Officer of Health for the
Huntingdon Rural District Council.

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CONTENTS.

PAGE.

Birth-Rate 3
Death-Rate 3
Infantile Mortality 3
Zymotic Death-Rate 4
Prevalence of Disease 4
Small Pox 5
Measles 5
Scarlet Fever 5
Whooping Cough 5
Diphtheria 6
Typhoid Fever 6
Diarrhœa... 6
Influenza 7
Eryipselas 7
Phthisis 7
Respiratory Diseases 7
Heart Disease 8
Cancer 8
Means of Prevention of Infectious Diseases ... 9
Disinfection 10
Water Supply 10
Bacteriological Examination 15
Water Analysis 16
Sewage and Sewage Disposal 16
Bakehouses, Slaughter-houses and Cowsheds 16
New Bye-laws 17
General Sanitation 17
Report of the Inspector of Nuisances ... 18
Tables I., II., III., IV., V., &c., at end of book.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the past year, 1908. I again use the figures of the Census of 1901 in the calculation of the following tables.

Birth-Rate.

A total of 135 births—72 males and 63 females—gives a birth-rate of 19·29 per 1,000, the lowest that has been recorded for the last ten years.

Death-Rate.

Seventy-six deaths were registered (Table 1, col. 7) as occurring in the District, making a death-rate of 10·86 per 1,000. To these must be added 3 deaths of persons outside the district but belonging thereto, making a corrected death-rate of 11·15 per 1,000, below the average and the lowest but one (1905) for the past ten years. The Workhouse is situated outside the district, and I do not take into account the deaths occurring in that Institution, unless such deaths take place within a reasonable time. After three months have elapsed since their admission, I consider the surroundings of the workhouse are quite as responsible for the death of the individual as if he remained at home. The increase of births over deaths is 56, showing a natural increase of ·8 per cent. of the total population.

Infantile Mortality.

Table V. gives the particulars of children dying under one year of age. A total of 12 deaths—4 under one month and 8 under twelve months—makes a death-rate of Infantile Mortality of 88·8 per 1,000 births.

This perhaps is the most suitable place to make mention of the Notification of Births Act. The Act is a voluntary measure and I have not felt it of sufficient importance to advise your Council to adopt it. The district is entirely rural and scattered, rendering it almost impossible for one individual to follow up the cases, even if one were appointed to do so. It is an act much more suitable for towns, and even then has not been universally adopted.

Zymotic Death-Rate.

One death from Whooping Cough makes a Zymotic death rate of ·014 per 1,000 or ·79 per cent. of the total number of deaths.

Prevalence of Disease.

Tables III. and IV. afford all the information under this heading. Fourteen cases were notified under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act, and were as follows :—

Diphtheria	8	cases.
Scarlet Fever	3	,,
Erysipelas	2	,,
Puerperal	1	case.
	14	

The Infectious Diseases Notification Act has been in force for 18 years and the number of cases—14—is the lowest yet notified, the average being 41. This is, of course, very satisfactory, but also makes it more difficult than ever to suggest an isolation hospital.

I now take the different diseases in the order in which they are placed in Table IV.

Small Pox.

There were no cases of this disease, but it is more than ever necessary that I should point out the necessity for vaccination and re-vaccination. The new vaccination order came into force the beginning of the year, and, contrary to the opinion I gave in my last year's report, has increased the number of conscientious objectors. An exemption order is more easily obtained, and consequently the conscientious objector obtains a certificate of exemption rather than be disturbed by the discomfort necessarily attendant upon vaccination,

Measles.

There was an epidemic of this disease in Alconbury in February, but there were no deaths caused by it. It was not general in the District.

Scarlet Fever.

There were only 3 cases of this disease notified. Two cases in one house at Upwood and one case at Upton. I was unable definitely to trace the source of the outbreak at Upwood, but it was common knowledge that in the neighbouring parish of Ramsey the disease had been rife for a considerable period. The case at Upton undoubtedly came from Leicester or its neighbourhood, the child falling ill the day following its arrival at Upton. In neither instance did the disease spread.

Whooping Cough.

There was one death recorded from this disease. The schools at Great Stukeley were closed in June in consequence of an outbreak in the Parish. In July and August the disease was prevalent in Hamerton and Leighton parishes.

Diphtheria.

The 8 cases notified under this heading occurred in 3 houses.

1 case at Hamerton.
6 cases at Leighton.
1 case at Alconbury Weston.

The case at Hamerton was the first in sequence and I was unable definitely to trace its source. There certainly was a foul drain on the premises, but none of the rest of the family acquired the disease.

The 6 cases at Leighton were in one house.

The last case was at Weston and was probably contracted at Hamerton.

In no instance did the infection spread beyond the houses attacked, and only in the house at Leighton where it was impossible to separate the sick from the healthy was there more than one case. The disease was of a mild type, but in each house the diagnosis was verified by sending a swab to the Clinical Research Association, thus enabling me to be more strict in enforcing isolation than otherwise appeared necessary. In all infectious diseases the fact should never be lost sight of that the severity of the attack rests with the individual and not as formerly supposed to the virulence of the infection.

Typhoid Fever.

There were no cases notified under this heading.

Diarrhœa.

There were no deaths under this heading. This is probably the first year in which such a fact has been recorded, and certainly testifies to the sanitary condition of the district.

Influenza.

This disease has been very general over the whole district and was the cause of one death.

Puerperal Fever.

There was one case notified which ended in recovery. Disinfection was thoroughly carried out by the Disinfector lent by the County Council.

Eryipselas.

There were two cases notified under this heading but no deaths.

Phthisis.

There were four deaths from this disease and two under the heading other tuberculous diseases, making six in all. Disinfection was carried out as far as practicable.

Under an order from the Local Government Board, Phthisis will next year be notifiable in all cases occurring in poor-law practice. This is probably a tentative measure, presumably tò be followed by general notification. A phthisical patient is certainly more harmful to the community whilst alive than dead and precaution is more useful before death than disinfection after.

Respiratory Diseases.

There were 7 deaths from Bronchitis, 4 from Pneumonia and one from Emphysema, making a total of twelve deaths under this heading.

Heart Disease.

There were thirteen deaths under this heading, nine of them occurred in people of advanced years.

Cancer.

Six cases are recorded under this heading. The following table, prepared at the instigation of the County Council, shows their distribution.

PARISH.	SEX.	AGE.
Sawtry	F.	79
Conington	F.	67
Great Raveley	F.	61
Upton	M.	61
Leighton	F.	75
Brampton	F.	73

I have prepared a table showing the number of deaths from Cancer for the eighteen years—1890 to 1907—and the parishes in which they occurred. The totals read vertically show the number of deaths in each year, and read horizontally the number in each parish during the period named. I refrain from any comments as the table is given so that the Medical Officer for the County, as requested by the County Council, may perform that difficult task. Tables II., III., and IV. are only in part filled up as two of the four sub-registration districts are partly in Huntingdon and Ramsey, and therefore not under the care of your Council.

Cancer.

Table showing the number of Deaths from Cancer for the years 1890 to 1907, and the parishes in which they occurred.

Parish.	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1890 to 1907
Alconbury			1	1		1	1	2	2		1	1	2	1	1	2	1		17
Alconbury Weston		1	3	3		2		1	1	1	2		1		1	1			17
Barham																	1		1
Brampton		1		1	3			1		1	4	1		2	1	1	1	2	19
Buckworth	1										2				1	1			5
Conington					1					1				1	1		1		5
Coppingford									1										1
Easton				1											1				2
Ellington	1	1	1					1	2		1			2	1		1		11
Gidding Steeple																			—
Hamerton					1					1				1					3
Hartford			1	1			2	1		1		2					1		9
Leighton	1					3						2	1	1				1	9
Raveley Magna									1										1
Raveley Parva																			—
Ripton Abbots	1		1	2		1	1			1				2			1		10
Ripton Kings						1													1
Sawtry	1	1		1			2	1	3	1	2	1	4	1		1	2	1	22
Spaldwick		1			1				1		1		1			2			7
Stukeley Magna				1				2	1						1		2		7
Stukeley Parva		1					1	1					1		1				5
Upton							1				2		1						4
Upwood			1			1				1	1	1			2				7
Wennington		1										1			1				3
Woodwalton	1	1	2	1		2		1		1		1		1					11
Woolley				1															1
Totals	6	8	10	13	6	11	8	11	12	9	16	10	11	12	12	8	11	4	178

Means of Prevention of Infectious Diseases.

During the year the medical inspection of school children has become an accomplished fact. As Medical Officer of Health I was appointed to inspect the children in the schools in the Huntingdon Rural District. I have inspected sixteen out of the nineteen schools and am convinced that it will ultimately prove a measure for the detection and consequently for the prevention of disease. The work of the School Attendance Officers in following up the absence of children from school on account of illness is one of great benefit. If *all* instead of a few schools were to refuse the return of children after an absence of *three days*—illness being pleaded as the excuse—without a medical certificate much good might be done and many an outbreak of illness prevented.

The machinery is at hand and it is only necessary for the Education Committee to recognise the advantage of such a system, which would more than repay them the amount expended in fees by the saving of the great amount lost by non-attendance.

Disinfection.

Disinfection is carried out by the Inspector of Nuisances, acting under my instructions. Reference to the Inspector's Report shows the number of times disinfection was carried out and by what means.

Water Supply.

The following table, prepared by the Inspector of Nuisances, shows how each village in the District is supplied with water and speaks for itself.

Alconbury.—Sufficient. Two Pumps.
Alconbury Weston.—Ditto.
Barham.—Not satisfactory. One pump.
Brampton.—Private supplies sufficient. No complaints.
Buckworth.—Ample public supply. Three wells.
Connington.—Supply from ponds. Sufficient and improved.
Coppingford.—Sufficient.
Easton.—Only one public well, Cherry Orchard Lane. Plentiful.
Ellington.—Sufficient. Two pumps.
Gidding Steeple.—Pond. Sufficient
Hamerton.—Sufficient. Two pumps, two ponds.
Hartford.—
Leighton.—Held out well.
Raveley Magna.—Very unsatisfactory.

Raveley Parva.—Sufficient. Pond.
Ripton Abbots.—Ditto.
Ripton Kings.—Two Ponds, brook. Ample.
Sawtry All Saints.—Reservoir held out well and much improved.
Sawtry St. Judith.—No public supply.
Spaldwick.—Two pumps. Ample and good supply.
Stukeley Magna.—No complaints. Private Supplies.
Stukeley Parva.—Plenty. Three pumps.
Upton.—One pond. Fair.
Upwood.—Rather short at times.
Woodwalton.—Abundance. Two ponds.
Woolley.—Sufficient. One pump.

The space after Hartford is left blank, and I think it advisable to give a somewhat detailed account of the steps that have been taken to provide a supply for that parish. Owing to the energy of the District Councillor for that parish a site for a well was selected in a grass field to the north of the village, free from any possible source of contamination, but on sinking the well water was not found in sufficient quantity. Another site was chosen to the N.E. of the village, and on sinking a trial hole it was at once evident that a most abundant supply was obtainable. A sample from this trial hole was submitted to the County Analyst, who reported as follows:

Sample 1.

	Grains per Gall.
Total Solid Matter	51·00
Chlorides	3·60
Equal to Chloride of Sodium ...	5·93
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen) ...	a trace
Ammonia (Free)	·0049
„ Albumenoid	·0084
Oxygen absorbed in 15 min. at 140 F.	·0280
Appearance in 2 foot tube	turbid
Smell when heated to 100 F. ...	none
Metals	none
Microscopic examn.	A deposit of earthy matter.

Remarks.

Total solid matter, chlorides and nitrates are fairly low and satisfactory.

Free and albumenoid ammonia and oxygen absorbed are all fairly low and show the absence of any considerable quantity of organic matter.

I consider the water is unpolluted and, when it becomes clear, will be fit for drinking purposes.

J. W. KNIGHTS,
Public Analyst.

February 7th, 1908.

Following this analysis the well was sunk and enlarged and deepened, and in June another sample was submitted to the Public Analyst, who reported as follows :

Sample 2.

	Grains per Gall.
Total Solid Matter	41·00
Chlorides	2·60
Equal to Chloride of Sodium ...	4·28
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen) ...	·15
Ammonia (Free)	·0014
,, (Albumenoid)	·0028
Oxygen absorbed in 15 min. at 140 F.	·0252
Appearance in 2 foot tube	clear pale blue
Smell when heated to 100 F. ...	none
Microscopic examination	no deposit.

Remarks.

Total solid matter, chlorides and nitrates are quite satisfactory.

Free and albumenoid ammonia and oxygen absorbed are all low, and show the absence of organic matter.

I consider the water is unpolluted, and in every respect fitted for drinking purposes.

J. W. K.

June 18th, 1908.

Matters were then allowed to rest, and on pumping the well in September to ascertain the amount of water available, it was reported black and polluted.

A further sample was sent in October to the Public Analyst, who reported as follows :

	Grains per Gall.
Total Solid Matter	46·00
Chlorides	2·60
Equal to Chloride of Sodium	4·28
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen) ...	trace
Ammonia (free)	·0210
Ammonia (albumeniod)	·0063
Oxygen absorbed at 140 F.	·1036
Appearance in 2 foot tube	turbid
Smell when heated to 100 F. ...	objectionable
Microscopic examn. ...	a deposit of iron oxide

Remarks.

Total solid matter, chlorides and nitrates are fairly low and satisfactory.

Free ammonia is very high, albumenoid ammonia is rather high and oxygen absorbed is very high, showing the appearance of much organic matter. Smell is very bad. I consider the water is polluted with organic matter, and is unfit for drinking purposes.

J. W. K.

October 2nd, 1908.

Steps were then taken to ascertain the cause of this sudden pollution. On emptying the well a band of black, offensive slime, 9 inches in depth, was found at a level where the water could be kept by hand pumping. It appears that a portion of the top soil caved in when the well was being constructed, and, setting up a chemical action with the wood used in constructing the well, caused the pollution. This was remedied, the well was deepened, the wood and soil removed, and in January of the present year another sample was sent to the Public Analyst.

Sample 4.

	Grains per Gall.
Total Solid Matter	57·00
Chlorides	2·60
Equal to Chloride of Sodium	4·82
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen) ...	·25
Ammonia (free)	·0028
,, (albuminoid)	·0049
Oxygen absorbed at 140 F.	·0244
Appearance in 2 foot tube ...	pale blue, slightly turbid
Smell when heated to 100 F.	none
Microscopic examn. ...	a slight deposit of oxide of iron

Remarks.

Total solid matter, chlorides and nitrates are satisfactory.

Free and albumenoid ammonia and oxygen absorbed are all fairly low and show the absence of organic matter.

I consider the water is unpolluted and fit for drinking purposes.

J. W. K.

January 16th, 1909.

About the same time a sample was submitted to the Clinical Research Association for both a chemical and bacteriological examination, with the following result :

	Grains per Gall.
Total solids dried at 120 deg. F.	48·65
Combined Chlorine	2·35
Expressed as Chloride of Sodium	3·88
Nitrogen as Nitrates	·38
Nitrites	nil
Saline Ammonia	·0018
Albuminoid Ammonia	·0044
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27 C.	·022
Total hardness	40 deg. ·6
Lead or Copper	nil

This water contains a little Saline Ammonia which, unless the well is a deep one, indicates some recent organic contamination. The Albumenoid Ammonia is also a little high, and it is a hard water. This coupled with the unsatisfactory bacteriological examination shows, in our opinion, that the water is not sufficiently good for a public water supply.

Bacteriological Examination.

The average number of organisms producing visible colonies on gelatine plates incubated at 20 deg. C. for three days is found to be 2110 per c. c. of the water, whilst an average of 100 per c. c. are capable of development on agar at 37 deg. C. The Bacillus Coli has been isolated from 10 c. c. cci of the water and Streptoco~~is~~ have been found in the like quantity. The bacillus Enteritidis Sporogenes has not been found in 100 c. c.

The water cannot be considered to be satisfactory for use as a public supply without further purification.

January 21st, 1909.

On receipt of this last report it was decided to let the well rest and further analyses be taken in six months.

In writing this account I have trespassed into the work of the present year, but I thought it better to state how the matter rests, so that all who read this report may know that active steps have been and are being taken to provide a supply of drinking water for Hartford.

Sawtry St. Judith. Attempts have been made to procure a public water supply for this parish, or as it ought to be called for that portion of the three parishes of Sawtry known as Green End. An abundant supply was found but on each of the three occasions failed to pass the Public Analyst.

At the time of writing this report the supply in some places is getting short and unless a wet season is to follow there will be considerable distress in the summer.

Water Analysis.

Thirteen samples of water have been submitted to the County Analyst, viz., Six from Hartford, three from Sawtry, two from Easton, and one from Brampton.

Sewage and Sewage Disposal.

It was found necessary to re-lay a portion of the public sewer in Brampton. It had been constructed by the edge of an old pond, that had been previously filled up and apparently an insufficient time was allowed for the consequent subsidence. The new sewer in Sapley Lane appears to work satisfactorily.

Bakehouses, Slaughter-houses and Cowsheds.

These have been duly inspected.

Two Milk-sellers have been added to the Register.

New Bye-laws.

Special Bye-laws for the three parishes of Sawtry were adopted in October and cannot fail to be of use in the speedy remedying of nuisances.

The Public Health Acts Amendments Acts, 1907, is in course of being adopted, which will considerably add to the powers of the Council.

General Sanitation.

I have made, with the Inspector of Nuisances, a house-to-house visitation of the whole district.

Appended is a Report, prepared by the Inspector of Nuisances, which shows the result of our inspections.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

LANCELOT NEWTON,

Medical Officer of Health,
for the Huntingdon Rural District Council.

ALCONBURY HILL,
February 12th, 1909.

BUCKWORTH,
January 30th, 1909.

Dear Sir,

I herewith append summary of work done, or caused to be done, by or through me, under direction of the Huntingdon Rural District Council, for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

1	Number of Parishes inspected	26
2	Number of Houses inspected	1096
3	Number of Houses re-inspected	312
4	Orders issued for Sanitary Amendment of Houses, Premises, &c.	9
5	Privy Vaults altered to Earth Closets or repaired	26
6	House drains repaired, trapped or cleansed by owners	34
7	Public drains, ditches, &c., cleansed or remedied	19
8	New Earth Closets caused to be erected	1
9	Samples of Water submitted for Analysis	13
10	Pumps repaired, painted, &c.	7
11	Houses disinfected after infectious diseases	8
12	Cases of Bed Linen, Bedding, &c., disinfected with Thresh's Disinfector	2
13	Milk-sellers registered	2
14	Plans submitted and approved for the erection of Dwelling-houses	8
15	Cases of over-crowding abated	1

I am, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

FRANK FORTESCUE,
Inspector of Nuisances.

LANCELOT NEWTON, Esq.,
Medical Officer of Health,
Alconbury Hill.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1908 and previous Years.

NAME OF DISTRICT, HUNTINGDON RURAL.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		Total Deaths registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
				Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.						
		Number.	Rate*	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*				Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1898	7967	157	19·7	21	133·7	113	14·18	No Public Institutions in the District.	No Public Institutions in the District.	5	118	14·68
1899	,,	181	23·0	16	86·95	110	13·8			3	113	14·18
1900	,,	157	19·7	20	127·38	113	14·18			1	114	14·3
1901	6995	168	24·01	22	130·9	94	13·43			5	99	14 15
1902	,,	173	24·74	13	75·1	92	13·15			2	94	13·29
1903	,,	166	23.72	15	90·36	87	12·43			3	90	12 86
1904	,,	168	24·01	9	53 57	89	12·7			5	94	13·44
1905	,,	140	20·01	16	114·28	73	10·43			2	75	10 7
1906	,,	175	25·01	20	114·28	92	13·15			1	93	13 29
1907	,,	154	22·01	14	90 9	94	13·43			8	102	14·58
Averages for years 1898-1907	7286·6	163·9	22·59	16·6	101·74	95·7	13·08			3·5	99·2	13·54
1908	6995	135	19·29	10	74·07	76	10·86			3	79	11·15

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10, and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made are given below.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water.)	54,403	Total Population at all Ages ....6,995 Number of Inhabited houses ... .1,671 Average number of persons per house 4·18	At Census of 1901.

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
NIL.	Huntingdon County Hospital. Huntingdon Workouse, and Peterborough Infirmary.	NIL.

Is the Union Workhouse within the District?   *NO.*

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1908 and previous Years.

NAME OF DISTRICT, HUNTINGDON.

Names of Localities.	HUNTINGDON RURAL.				
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	
	a.	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*	
1898	7967	157	118	26	VIDE TEXT OF REPORT.
1899	,,	181	113	16	
1900	,,	157	114	20	
1901	6995	168	99	22	
1902	,,	173	94	13	
1903	,,	166	90	15	
1904	,,	168	94	9	
1905	,,	140	75	16	
1906	,,	175	93	20	
1907	,,	154	102	14	
Averages of Years 1898 to 1907	7286·6	163·9	99·2	16·6	
1908	6995	135	79	12	

NOTES.—(*a*) The separate localities adopted for this Table should be areas of which the population are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes, or groups of parishes or registration sub-districts.

(*b*) Deaths of residents occurring in Public Institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-column c of this Table, and those of non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the district excluded.

(See note on Table I as to the meaning of terms "residents" and "non-residents)."

(*c*) Deaths of residents occurring in Public Institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

(*d*) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this Table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole districts in Tables I and IV: thus, the totals of sub-columns *a*, *b* and *c* should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 12, respectively, of Table I.: the gross total of the sub-column *c* should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV., and the gross total of sub-column *d* with the total of column 3 in Table IV.

TABLE III.

Cases of infectious Disease notified during the Year 1908.

NAME OF DISTRICT, HUNTINGDON RURAL.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						
	At Ages ‡—Years.						
	At all Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards
Small Pox							
Cholera							
Diphtheria (including Membraneous croup)	8		1	4		3	
Erysipelas	2					2	
Scarlet Fever	3		2	1			
Typhus Fever............							
Enteric Fever............							
Relapsing Fever.........							
Continued Fever							
Puerperal Fever	1				1		
Plague							
Totals	14		3	5	1	5	

SEE TEXT OF REPORT.

Notes.—The localities adopted for this Table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State in space below the name of the Isolation Hospital, if any, to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually sent.

NO ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

† These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year, 1908.

NAME OF DISTRICT, HUNTINGDON RURAL.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occuring in or beyond the District.							Total deaths whether of Residents or Non-residents in Public Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Small Pox	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	No Public Institutions in the District.
Measles	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Scarlet Fever	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Whooping Cough	1	1	......	......	......	......	......	
Diphtheria and Membraneous Croup	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Croup	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Fever: Typhus	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Fever: Enteric	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Fever: Other continued	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Epidemic Influenza	1	......	......	......	......	1	......	
Cholera	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Plague	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Diarrhœa (see notes below	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Enteritis (see notes below)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Puerperal Fever (see notes below)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Erysipelas	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	4	......	......	......	1	3	......	
Other tubercular diseases	2	1	......	1	......	......	......	
Cancer, Malignant disease (see notes below)	6	......	......	......	......	2	4	
Bronchitis	7	1	......	......	......	1	5	
Pneumonia	4	1	......	......	......	1	2	
Pleurisy	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	1	......	......	......	......	1	......	
Alcoholism - Cirrhosis of liver	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Venereal diseases	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Premature birth	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Diseases and accidents of parturition	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Heart disease	13	......	......	......	......	4	9	
Accidents	1	......	1	......	......	......	......	
Suicides	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	
All other causes	38	8	1	......	2	4	23	
All causes	79	13	2	1	4	17	43	

NOTES.—(a) In this table all deaths of "Residents" occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be included with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also, in columns 9-15, to be included among the deaths in their respective "Localities" according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of "Non-residents" occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be excluded from columns 2-8 and 9-15 of this table.

(b) See notes on Table I, as to the meaning of "Residents" and "Non-Residents," and as to the "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The "Localities" in Table IV. should be the same as those in Tables II. and III.

(c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of "Residents" or of "Non-residents," are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a), to be entered in the last column of this Table. The total number of this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.

(d) The total deaths in the several "Localities" in columns 9-15 of Table IV should equal those for the year in the same localities in Table II., sub-columns c. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of Table IV. should equal the gross total of columns 9-15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table 1.

(e) Under the heading of "Diarrhœa" are to be included deaths registered as due to Epidemic diarrhœa. Epidemic enteritis, Infective enteritis, Zymotic enteritis, Summer diarrhœa, Dysentery and Dysenteric diarrhœa, Choleraic diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Nostras,

Deaths from diarrhœa secondary to some other well defined disease should be included under the latter.

Deaths from Enteritis, Muco-Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, and Gastritis (see under the heading Diarrhœal Diseases in Table V.) in Tables IV. and V. should be placed immediately below, but separately from, those enumerated under the heading Diarrhœa as defined by enumeration above. This is particularly important for deaths under 1 year of age, as many of the deaths in infancy returned as due to Enteritis are really caused by Epidemic Diarrhœa. In the course of years, by the adoption of this recommendation it will be practicable to ascertain the probable amount of transfer between these different headings.

(f) Under the headings of "Cancer" and "Puerperal fever" should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms. Thus, under "Cancer" should be included deaths from Cancer, Carcinoma, Malignant disease, Scirrhus, Epithelioma, Sarcoma, Villous tumour, and Papilloma of bladder, Rodent ulcer. Under "Puerperal Fever" are to be included deaths from Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Sapræmia, Pelvic peritonitis, Peri-and Endo-Metritis occurring in the Puerperium.

(g) Under "Congenital Defects" in Table V. are to be included deaths from Atelectasis, Icterus neonatorum, Navel hæmorrhage, Malformations and Congenital hydrocephalus.

(h) Under "Tuberculosis Meningitis" are to be included deaths from Acute hydrocephalus.

(i) Under "Other Tuberculous Diseases" are to be included deaths from Tuberculosis, Tuberculosis of bones, joints and other organs, Lupus and Scrofula.

(j) All deaths certified by Medical Practitioners and all Inquest cases are to be classed as "Certified," all other deaths are to be regarded as "Uncertified."

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III., IV. and V., attention has been ven to the notes on the Tables.

LANCELOT NEWTON.

TABLE V.

HUNTINGDON RURAL DISTRICT.

Infantile Mortality during the year, 1908.

Deaths from stated Causes in weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

(See Notes at bottom of Table IV.)

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-2 months.	2-3 months.	3-4 months.	4-5 months.	5-6 months.	6-7 months.	7-8 months.	8-9 months.	9 10 months.	10-11 months.	11-12 months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes	Certified	3	1	...	...	4	2	...	1	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	12
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diphtheria: Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrhœal Diseases.	Diarrhœa all forms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wasting Diseases.	Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Congenital Defects	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Want of Breast-milk, Starvation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Tuberculous Diseases.	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tuberculous Peritonitis Tobes Mesenterica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions		2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bronchitis		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Laryngitis		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Suffocation, overlying		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes		...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
TOTALS		3	1	...	..	4	2	...	1	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	12

District (or sub-division) of Huntingdon Rural.

Births in the year.	legitimate	133	Population Estimated to middle of 1908	6695
	illegitimate	2		

Deaths in the year of legitimate infants—12, illegitimate infants—0.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1908 for the Rural District of Huntingdon,

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES & HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTIONS.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries.)	3	Nil.	Nil.
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries.)	18	Nil.	Nil.
Workplaces			
Homeworkers' Premises			
Total	21	Nil.	Nil.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Mumber of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts : *				
Want of cleanliness				
Want of ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors				
Other nuisances				
Sanitary Accommodation. insufficient				
Sanitary Accommodation. unsuitable				
Sanitary Accommodation. not separate for sexes				
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :†				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)				
Other offences				
Total				

*Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

†For districts not in London state here whether section 22 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, has been adopted by the District Council ; and if so what standard of sufficiency and suitability of sanitary accommodation for persons employed in factories and workshops has been enforced.

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories:—	NIL.
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Worshop Act (s. 133)	
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (s. 5) — Notified by H.M Inspectors	
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors.	
Other	
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):—	
Certificates granted during the year	
In use at the end of the year	
Homework:—	
Lists of Outworkers* (s. 107):—	
Lists received	
Addresses of outworkers — forwarded to other Authorities	
Addresses of outworkers — received from other authorities	
Homework in unwholesome or infected premises:—	
Notices prohibiting homework in unwholesome premises (s. 108)	
Cases of infectious disease notified in homeworkers' premises	
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (s. 110)	
Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year	

TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKSHOPS ON REGISTER.—NONE KEPT.

February 12th, 1909.

LANCELOT NEWTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

*The Lists should be received twice in the year. The year's figures required in the Table are those obtained by adding together the two half-yearly totals.

Note.—The Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 (s. 132), requires the Medical Officer of Health in his Annual Report to the District Council to report specifically on the administration of that Act in workshops and workplaces, and to send a copy of his Annual Report, or so much of it as deals with this subject, to the Secretary of State (Home Office). If the Annual Report is presented otherwise than in print, it is unnecessary to include in the copy sent to the Home Office the portions which do not relate to factories, workshops, laundries, workplaces, or homework. The duties of Local Authorities and the Medical Officer of Health under the Act of 1901 are detailed in the Home Office Memorandum of December, 1904.